

# MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY  
Copper, quiet.  
Electrolytic, 19.75@20.  
Silver, 56 1-8.

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## VILLALOBOS' CHANCE IS SMALL TO LIVE

Attorney for Murdered and Warden Sims of Penitentiary Have Abandoned Hope That Man Will Be Saved From Gallows.

PARDON BOARD WILL NOT MEET ON CASE

Villalobos Killed Phin Brown, Deputy Sheriff of Pinal County, Over a Year Ago; Has Had Case in Court Much Since.

PHOENIX, Dec. 9.—Arrangements for hanging Ramon Villalobos tomorrow are completed. His attorney and Warden Sims have abandoned hope unless the pardon board should act. The members of the board said there would be no meeting. It was definitely decided to make no recommendation on behalf of Villalobos, who was convicted of murder.

The refusal of Justice Cunningham to give Villalobos a writ of habeas corpus rendered futile his making an application to any other court in the state.

Villalobos was convicted last October. He was sentenced to hang January 8, 1915. The warden refused to execute on the ground Villalobos has not had the opportunity to apply to the pardon board. The prisoner was rescheduled for execution March 19. He was twice reprieved since then. He is twenty-eight years of age.

Ramon Villalobos was convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Phin Brown, during the trouble near Ray in August, 1914. With another Mexican by the name of Pedro Smith, Villalobos came to Ray one evening and after consuming large quantities of liquor the two stole a horse and made their escape up Devil's Canyon. Brown took up their trail and followed it as far as he could before darkness set in. He then returned to Ray and early the next morning started on the trail of the fugitives, taking with him Willie Landry, a French boy. The two came upon Smith and Villalobos at a woodchopper's camp, where the men were eating breakfast. When Villalobos saw Brown he snatched up a rifle and shot him from behind a tree. After killing Brown, Smith and Villalobos killed Landry and then started to escape. On their way down the canyon they came upon the camp of Frank Bacon and Earl Miller, two Ray boys who were out on a hunting trip. Bacon's body was later found in the bed of the canyon. He had been shot, the body perforated with stones and horribly mutilated. Miller was hung to a tree and strangled by a leather belt. The pursuing posse encountered the two men and in the fight that followed Smith was killed. Villalobos made his escape and six weeks later was captured at Clinton. After his conviction and sentence and after the expiration of the time limit for an appeal, his case was taken to the supreme court which declared that the appeal was entirely frivolous and dismissed the case, with the order that the judgment of the lower court be carried out.

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## LABOR COUNCIL IN DENIAL OF RUMORS

Executive Committee of Labor's National Peace Council Issues Denial.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The executive committee of the labor's national peace council, which United States Attorney Marshall has accused of having been financed by German money to instigate munitions strikes, issued a statement denouncing the charge as a slanderous libel.

The committee adopted resolutions instructing the former Congressman Fowler, general counsel, "to take legal steps to defend the good name of the council and bring to justice those who maliciously had assaulted its honor and good name."

The resolution praises Henry Ford as the great American philanthropist. It denounces the United States army increases. It declares the council will continue to work in behalf of peace.

## HE CUSTOD THE KAISER

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—George Marquissen, twenty, an Englishman, interned at Rihleben, was sentenced to three months imprisonment for insulting Emperor William. Marquissen, in talking to another prisoner, applied an epithet to the Emperor. The sentry overheard it and reported to the authorities. Marquissen had been in jail for a five months sentence and the three months thus was considered to have been served.

## LIFE INSURANCE PRESIDENTS IN MEETING

Assets of the American Life Insurance Companies Have Doubled in Last Ten Years; Total Now Over Five Billion.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The ninth annual convention of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents met in New York today for three days' discussion of such subjects as the development of city communities, farming activities, and of railroad facilities, and the part which life insurance investment funds play in all three. "Policy Reserve Investments in Relation to Economic Progress," was the broad general topic, and federal officials and transportation and agricultural experts were invited to join with the life insurance men in discussing ways and means to still further advance the progress.

The chairman of the convention, William D. Wyman, president of the Berkshire Life Insurance Company, of Pittsfield, Mass., reported that the assets of life insurance companies of the country had practically doubled in the last ten years, and said this was characteristic of the ability of the American people to amass large funds rapidly and without much ado. The assets now amount to nearly five billion dollars, said Mr. Wyman, and by investment in city and farm real estate, and in the bonds of railroads, states, counties and municipalities and school districts, they were advancing the economic progress of the country. He stated that the life insurance companies, as a class, are now the largest holders of farm mortgages in the United States, having outdistanced the banks. The farm mortgage loans made by the life insurance companies are largely in the West and South. As against a total of less than one million dollars in all the Eastern and Middle Atlantic states, those in the Northwestern states alone amounted to \$284,000,000.

"While the assets of American life insurance companies have doubled in the last ten years, the amount loaned by them on real estate mortgages has increased more than two and a half times," said Mr. Wyman. "Of the assets held by life insurance companies at the end of the last year, over \$1,700,000,000 were invested in real estate mortgages. Statistics which have (Continued on page three)

## SUBMARINE BIDS TO BE OPENED FEBRUARY 16

Two Fleet Submarines, Authorized By Last Congress, Will Be Bid Upon Next Year; Are Large Addition to the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—It was announced that bids for two fleet submarines, authorized by last Congress, would be opened by the Navy Department February 16. The specifications for the boats, designed to have a surface speed of twenty-five knots, has been sent to prospective bidders.

Eighteen similar or larger submarines are included in the five year program the President recommended to Congress. The new vessels will mark a departure in naval construction, it is announced. They were designed by the Navy Department. The displacement in thirteen hundred tons. The boats, now in commission, displace eight hundred tons. The Schley, now nearing completion, displaces a thousand tons. As far as known no European power has produced submarines approaching twenty-five knots surface speed.

## ESTABROOK, DARK HORSE, NOW LOOMS UP IN G. O. P. RACE



AT HOME AND AT HIS DESK

The spotlight of politics has shifted to a new figure. The man on whom it now rests is Henry D. Estabrook, of New York and Nebraska. The story of American possibilities, political observers are saying, is told in Estabrook. A year ago he was an "unknown." Today he is a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, a "dark horse," rapidly gaining speed.

Estabrook first attracted national attention when he stamped the Middle West for McKinley in 1896. Then he dropped out of sight for a time. He is now again in the public eye as a result of a series of brilliant speeches in which he has proclaimed the doctrine of "Protection, Prosperity and Preparedness." Business and commercial organizations in every section of the country have

listened to this doctrine, liked it and called for more.

Advises received in Washington are to the effect that sentiment is growing for Estabrook. Already Estabrook's headquarters have been established in Omaha, and his friends are confident that he will land the Nebraska delegation.

Tall, square-shouldered, and square-jawed, this new political figure is a man about sixty years of age. He achieved prominence in the practice of law in Omaha, was later well known in Chicago legal circles and now is a leader of the New York bar.

This new figure, which promises to have an influential following at the next national Republican convention, is described as a plain American. His friends say if he has any fail it is in knowing America from its history to its institutions and even its animals and birds. He is an outdoor man, democratic, and a great student. While some of his friends have classified him as a progressive Republican, he says "I am a Republican without any qualifying adjectives."

Mr. Estabrook was the first among those recognized as Republican presidential candidates to outline a concrete program of national defense. He has declared himself for a navy as big as any in the world, a standing army of 150,000 to 200,000 with a reserve of ten times that number, military training for the youth of the land and the creation of a merchant marine. He did this before the American Bankers' Association, at Seattle. Immediately thereafter the bankers adopted a resolution endorsing his program.

## MARE ISLAND AND NEW YORK ARE SELECTED

Secretary Daniels Announces Contracts for Building Battleships Forty Three and Four Are Let to Government Yards.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Secretary Daniels announced the contracts for battleships forty-three and four, authorized by the last Congress, were let to the New York and Mare Island Navy Yards respectively.

Daniels announced he would ask Congress to authorize equipment for the Mare Island navy yard for the battleship construction. A million is needed. The keels will probably be laid next August.

Daniels said the last battleship of the navy was constructed at a cost of seven million one hundred thousand for the hull and machinery, but the increased torpedo defense of the new ships would mean an additional cost of from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and seventy-five thousand. He said the New York and Mare Island estimates would leave a wide margin under the congressional limit of seven million eight hundred thousand.

The ships will require more than 65,000,000 pounds of structural steel. The bids recently received from the steel companies show it can be obtained at less than the cost estimated at the yards. The assurance was received here that there will be no delay in the delivery of materials.

Chairman Tillman of the Senate Naval Committee, announced he would introduce a bill for the construction of a government armor plant of twenty thousand tons capacity to cost one million. Daniels recommended the construction of such a plant last year. He will renew the proposal this winter.

## CHEAP AT HALF THE PRICE

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—The French pavilion at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, which was a reproduction of the Palace of the Legion of Honor at Paris, was sold to a wrecking company for \$2,000. It is said to have cost \$100,000.

## PLAN 400,000 ARMY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Administration's plans for a continental army of 400,000 were formally embodied in a bill after an agreement between the President, Garrison, and Chairman Hay, of the House Military Committee. Chamberlain, of the Senate Military Committee, will submit a similar bill at the same time to the committee for introduction later as a committee measure so as to avoid partisanship.

## MARINE BILL TO BE INTRODUCED AFTER XMAS

Administration Leaders Decide That Merchant Marine Bill Shall Not Be Introduced in Congress Until After New Year

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—It became known, following a conference between Secretary McAdoo and Redfield and Senators Fletcher and Simmons and Solicitor Thurman of the Department of Commerce, who drew the measure, that the administration's merchant marine bill will probably not be introduced in either branch of Congress before the first of the year. Details of the measure will be discussed. It is said there is a complete agreement on the general terms.

Much attention was given to provisions regarding the manning of vessels by Americans and about which there was no final decision. The conference pointed out that while provisions were desired in order to build up an adequate naval reserve, exclusive of the employment of Americans on vessels in the Pacific trade to make competition with the foreign merchantmen was almost impossible. This point will be studied and another meeting will be held probably next week.

## WILSON TO COLUMBUS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Wilson departed on a special train for Columbus, Ohio, to deliver two addresses, tomorrow and attend a reception at the state capital.

## VILLA FORCES IN SEVERE DEFEAT

Hundreds Killed and Many Taken Prisoners When Calles Moves From South With Unexpected Haste; Agua Prieta Alarmed

DOUGLAS, Dec. 9.—Three hundred Villa soldiers were killed and one hundred taken prisoners, while the remainder of General Rodriguez' forces were dispersed five miles north of Fronteras when General Calles rushed from the south to rescue the beleaguered Carranza detachment under General Flores. The Calles report to General Obregon stated that Flores and Colonel Nelson were wounded, the latter seriously. One half of the Rodriguez forces, which number four thousand, was scattered. The other half was followed eastward toward Chihuahua as far as El Priolo ranch. The Carranza cavalry continued the chase while the infantry halted at the ranch for provisions and reorganization. Calles is planning to attempt to overtake the fleeing Villa troops tomorrow.

Calles' timely arrival turned the tide of battle in favor of the Carranza troops after a day's siege by Rodriguez' forces against the reinforcements from Agua Prieta under Flores and Colonel Gomez whose train was blocked by burned bridges. Twice during the day urgent appeals for Carranza reinforcements were received at Agua Prieta. The feeling became so strong that the Flores forces had been trapped or either forced to surrender or annihilated that preparations were made to defend Agua Prieta against attack and the feeling increased late today when firing below the border was plainly audible at Agua Prieta.

## LEE PETITIONS COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Senator Lee, of Tennessee, petitioned the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate the charges that two railroads had furnished passes to Tennessee public officials to seduce and corrupt them in violation of the Interstate Commerce Act.

## NO "PRECONCEIVED" PLAN

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Charles Melien, testifying at the trial of the eleven former directors of the New Haven Railroad, said there was never any "preconceived plan" on the part of the New Haven directors to monopolize the transportation traffic of New England. He said the growth was a process of evolution and in consequence of an attempt to give New England an efficient transportation system.

## SCARBOROUGH IS COOL BEFORE THE JURY

Clinton Murder Case Will, in All Probability, Be Completed Late Today; Defendant in Good Witness for His Case.

TOMBSTONE, Dec. 9. (Special).—The Scarborough case is still occupying the attention of the Superior Court. The defendant has been on the stand since the convening of court yesterday morning and until late this afternoon, yesterday, in giving his direct testimony and was taken over for cross examination in the afternoon. He was not concluded with yesterday and all of the forenoon today was also taken up by the cross examination.

Scarborough stated he went to the ranch to see Clinton about a cow he had seen him take early that evening and that he went over there for the purpose of talking the matter over with Clinton. He stated he got Cal Cox to accompany him but that he did not tell Cox what he was going over there for, and that Cox did not know what he went over to the Clinton place he left Cox on the outside and called Clinton out and started to talk to him, and that Clinton said: "Mamma, bring the gun and we will get rid of one of the witnesses."

At the same time Clinton grabbed him by the left arm, he pulled his gun from the small scabbard that he had in the pocket of his chaps and fired three shots at Clinton. At that time Scarborough said he heard a door close. He had the gun in his hand and accidentally pulled the trigger, hitting Clinton the fourth time. He demonstrated with one of the jurors as to the manner in which Clinton grabbed him at the time. The cross examination is being conducted by Attorney William Cleary.

From present appearances the case will not be concluded before tomorrow night and it may take until Saturday morning. The defense has a number of witnesses to put on the stand as yet and the state has a number that they will use in rebuttal.

Scarborough, in the first part of his testimony denied the statements of a number of witnesses for the state in regard to having made threats against Clinton that he was going to kill him (Continued on Page Two)

## ARRANGES PLANS FOR FUNERAL; IS CRAZY

Anegeleno Arranges for Funeral Even to Providing for the Epitaph on Tombstone; "Falls" for an Automobile Ride.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 9.—After making arrangements for his funeral, including the inscription on a tombstone, B. H. Mosely, a street car conductor, threatened to kill himself, and held off twenty policemen, with threats of shooting, for three hours. He was taken into custody and rushed to the hospital for a mental examination, when he accepted Captain Murray's offer for an automobile ride and a steak for supper.

Three months ago Mosely returned home and found his wife dying, and his mother-in-law and little daughter dead. His wife recovered. He has been brooding ever since. Yesterday he helped remove his daughter's body to another cemetery. The undertaker notified the police that Mosely had bought a casket for himself and left sixty dollars for funeral expenses. Later a tombstone was ordered and directions given for an inscription for his daughter and himself be placed on it.

## SPEECH FROM VON HOLWEG BLOW TO PEACE

Like Asquith, Imperial Chancellor of Germany Holds Out no Hope for Early Settlement of European War.

BRITISH AND FRENCH RETREAT IN SOUTHEAST

Turks Are Advancing on Aden; More Activity on Gallipoli; French Troops Seek to Retake Trenches in Champagne.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Imperial Chancellor's speech in the Reichstag reviewing military and political economic progress of events, and his replying to the Socialists declining to make peace negotiations featured the war news. His speech, following closely on Asquith's somewhat similar reply to the Socialists' query in the House of Commons, and completely suppressed any hopes of peace advocates may entertain for an early termination of the war.

Having arrived too late to prevent the invasion of Serbia, the British and French forces in Southeastern Serbia are now retreating before the onslaughts of the Bulgarians who are supported by German artillery and infantry, and have been attacking the British and French compelling them to quit their advanced positions. The British are showing deep interest in the Mesopotamia operations, where fighting is in progress for Kut-el-Amara and in Arabia. In the latter region the Turks have commenced advance on Aden.

The Turks made a similar attempt last July, but were driven back. As Aden and its vicinity, as well as the shores of the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb leading from the Red Sea to the Gulf of Aden, are well fortified, it is not believed the advance is seriously intended here. Considerable activity is reported on Gallipoli. The French are busy in attempting to recover trenches in Champagne which the Germans recently captured.

The Italians claim minor successes along the Isonzo front. The German Chancellor's statement is not surprising. The people of London, like the government, believe in the ultimate victory of the Entente. They express the determination to fight until victory is attained. As far as the Entente countries are concerned, seemingly the only chance desired is one which will insure a more vigorous prosecution of the war. This indicates that peace will have to await events because the whole campaign is entering a new phase.

## PICTURES TRIUMPHANT GERMANY

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—So long as uncontrolled hatred for Germany and belief that Germany is approaching collapse continues to dominate the ideas of its enemies, it will be folly for Germany to take the initiative in proposing peace. Germany is ready to consider a peace proposition from her enemies. She doesn't wish the continuation and would disassociate herself from the responsibility for prolongation of the war. This is the chancellor's reply to the Reichstag Socialists' interpolation on peace.

The chancellor presented a picture of Germany triumphant and supplied with everything, even if not in abundance, necessary for the continuation of the war. He said: "If our enemies will make proposals compatible with Germany's dignity and safety, we will be ready to discuss them. So long as in the countries of our enemies guilt and ignorance of the statesmen are entangled with confusion of public opinion it will be folly for Germany to make peace proposals which would not shorten, but lengthen the war. First, the masks must be torn from their faces."

## KILLED NEAR FLAGSTAFF

FLAGSTAFF, Dec. 9.—Mrs. Samuel L. Finley was killed and her husband, a merchant and member of the council, seriously injured. Their two children were slightly hurt when their car capsized on the Maine road near Kingman.

## AUTO BANDITS AT WORK

ST. PAUL, Dec. 9.—Auto bandits held up three employees of the Western State bank for \$5,000 in currency. They eluded the police at Minneapolis.